

"Children Love Cascarets"

Keep your little Pets healthy, strong and full of play by giving a harmless candy Cascaret at the first sign of a white tongue, feverish breath, sour stomach or a cold. Nothing else straightens up a bilious, or constipated youngster like these delightful cathartic tablets—Only ten cents a box.



TO MOTHERS! While all children detest castor oil, calomel, pills and laxatives, they really love to take Cascarets because they taste like candy. Cascarets "work" the nasty bile, sour fermentations and constipation poison from the child's tender stomach, liver and bowels without pain or griping. Cascarets never disappoint the worried mother. Each ten cent box of Cascarets contains directions for children aged one year old and upwards as well as for adults—absolutely safe and harmless!

Our American Letter.

Charleston, South Carolina, Feb. 4. The new postage stamps of Newfoundland are very beautiful. "The trail of the caribou" is a happy phrase and should help to perpetuate the glorious deeds of the Blue Puttees in Turkey, Belgium and France. The present issue approaches in beauty of design the old time fish and seal stamps which were so much sought after by collectors.

Wholesale prices of foodstuffs are tumbling but the retail prices remain the same. The dealers say the reason for the disparity lies in the fact that stocks on hand were bought at war-time prices. This excuse may serve in some cases but it cannot be accepted from merchants who are constantly turning over their stocks. Some dealers have proved the so-called law of supply and demand to be a hoary old fraud. With proficiences outspiring together, it becomes a dead letter.

A most puzzling affair is the mysterious murder of distinguished Chinese in Washington. It is rumored that the murderer or murderers mistook them for the Chinese mission to Paris and that the crime was the outcome of a plot hatched in a country adjacent to China.

The British and American troops at Archangel are seemingly hard beset, their little army facing an overwhelming force of the Bolsheviks. Fierce fighting has occurred in the deep snows and intense cold of that region and fears of a disaster are entertained by many. It seems strange to think that we are actually at war with a former ally, but waiting technicalities aside, that is the exact situation. The outcome

of our invasion of Russian territory will be watched with many misgivings. It is hoped that the present sporadic attacks will not develop into another great war in which millions of Russians may be engaged.

Who would have thought that a professional pianist would one day rule the rehabilitated Polish nation. Let us hope that as a statesman Paderewski will exhibit the same brilliant qualities he has shown as a pianist.

The King of Hedjaz is being made the butt of the comic paragrapher. He seems to be as well known as the Akkoond of Swat.

It becomes more apparent, every day as the Peace Conference progresses, that America will be compelled to do her share of the governing of the conquered territories. Congress will have to furnish the necessary mandatory power and a pretty fight is predicted in that body when the matter is brought before it. Armenia and Syria have declared their preference for American rule and are asking this nation to assume control of affairs in these countries. This will bring America into the very troubled Eastern situation and the problems that will arise will not be easy of solution.

Striking in a dozen different industrial centres at once, British labor has brought on the test which it has been waiting three or four years to make, waiting until the end of the war, after which there would no longer be the irresistible appeal to stand by for the national salvation. Men are out by hundreds of thousands, in a score of important trades, and the movement is apparently growing rather than receding. There are indications, when stories coming from

England since before the general elections have been taken into account and there will be no recession of the wane until a moral and material victory is won. British labor is probably trying to find out just where it stands. During the war it got pretty much what it asked for, but that was because employers, with the government pressing them, had to give it. On the other hand, during the war, they had to compromise principle time after time because they were appealed to in the name of the nation's safety. On the whole the gains they made were large, but they still left conditions in many industries that demanded improvement. What the British unions are no doubt doing to-day is trying not merely to make sure of the ground they have won, but chiefly to see what strength the opposition to them will develop in these days when talk of unemployment is beginning and when it would be supposed ordinarily that a strike would be inappropriate from the worker's own viewpoint. It should not be forgotten that labor in Great Britain is not merely an economic or social question, but also a political one, with a party that carried the union label claiming to be the official party of the opposition in parliament by reason of its numbers. Nor should it be forgotten that recent developments, in the British army and elsewhere, indicate a reflection of conditions further east that makes the present strikes more terrifying to capitalism in England than ordinary demands for higher wages and shorter hours. The labor struggle is worth watching closely, because it is only an example of the struggle that is certain to come to this country before long. Everywhere labor is anxious to know how much it has gained, not merely in money or time but in actual strength and influence during the war. Almost the only way the labor leaders have of determining this is by calling widespread strikes and studying the reaction of the country. The labor discussions in the Peace Conference may lead to international measures that will sweep away many of the existing difficulties, but the average man is a sceptic on this point. If something like that does not happen, however, it is easy to predict that America, like England, France and other countries, will have a rapid and ever more serious succession of labor problems to solve in the next few years. Proletarianism has come out of the war as the world's new watchword and it does not have to take the form of Bolshevism to pursue its ends.

Our military reservation will soon be the scene of unusual activity when troops from overseas embark by the thousand. The system of docks built at the cost of \$20,000,000 is capable of handling scores of the largest ships afloat at one time. We have now at this post several thousand troops who were ready to sail for France until the signing of the armistice dashed our hopes of foreign service.

President Wilson's speech in the French Chamber of Deputies was the first to be delivered by an outsider in 70 years. It was at once a ringing appeal for international justice and a touching tribute to the heroism and the chivalry of France.

His visit to the devastated region was referred to in sentences that showed his horror at the cruel vandalism perpetrated by a nation of barbarians and his determination that such things should never again come to France while the civilized nations held their present ideas regarding the peace and happiness of the world.

President Wilson carries home with him one of the priceless stained-glass windows of Rheims Cathedral, presented to him by Cardinal Lustig. In company with the aged Cardinal who remained at his post, through all the horror of the savage bombardment which reduced his city to mere heaps of stone, he visited the noble pile, now a desolate ruin, and saw with his own eyes how the Germans had wrought the deed of shame. "It is beautiful, though a ruin" he said as he traversed the debris covered aisles of what was once the most glorious edifice in France. Gazing up at the old rose window from which rays were wont to stream those wondrous rays that seemed emblematical of France's chivalry and faith in mankind, he must have found it hard to forgive the foul and irreverent beasts in human form who dared to lay their impious hands upon the fair dwelling place of the most High God. Gone are now the glories of the edifice which was at once an inspiration and a delight to all the world. It stands however, although a blackened ruin, as an everlasting witness to the attempt of Satan to destroy the world and who shall say that as a result of its destruction, the power of the enemy waned and finally culminated in the utter collapse of the German hordes.

W. M. DOOLEY.

Girls! Have a Mass of Beautiful Hair, Soft, Glossy, Wavy

A small bottle destroys dandruff and doubles beauty of your hair.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.

What of the Inspection?

"The selection and grading of the herring packed on the West Coast was poor; that on the East Coast was little better. Some Green Bay herring received in this market on the last steamer was found to be packed badly and many small fish were found packed in packages marked 'large fulls.' The foregoing is taken from the New York Fishing Gazette of 25th January, and upon reading it one is immediately constrained to ask: What of our inspectors, the Fishery Board, and all our rules and regulations relative to inspection and government brand? We understand that it was to prevent the possible happening of conditions as recorded in the Gazette's statement quoted above, that the Fishery Board was brought into existence, inspectors were appointed and rules and regulations of inspection and government branding adopted. If therefore the allegations of these Gazette be unfounded they are a libel upon our herring inspectors and the Fishery Board as well as upon our packers and the industry. If, on the other hand, they be founded upon actual conditions, then to our mind our energies to protect the Newfoundland Scotch-style herring industry have been a failure, or there has at least been laxity of duty in some direction. We therefore urge that the matter be investigated, the seat of the trouble located—which should not be a very difficult view of the fact that the packer's license number and also the inspector's initials are stamped upon all packings of Nfld. Scotch-style herring—and steps taken to prevent its re-occurrence. Otherwise let us do away with the inspection altogether and all the official frills and red-tapeism with which the industry is at present encumbered. While we stand four square for the protection and advancement of our industries, in the meantime we contend that all the government inspection and branding in the world will not maintain the reputation of the quality of goods. If improperly applied.—Western Star.

Coal Operations on the West Coast.

Coal mining operations both on the Reid areas at South Branch and the St. George's Coal Fields at Robinson's, continue with satisfactory results. At South Branch some seventy men are working, including about

ten double and four single teams. A diamond drill is in operation. They are "drifting" at the present and have gone about 150 feet at a depth of about 80 feet below the outcrop of the seam. The seam is now twenty-two and a-half feet wide and dips at an angle of seventy degrees. Five hundred tons of coal have already been conveyed to the railway line a distance of four miles. Next year a spur line will

be put in from the main line to the workings. At Robinson's over 150 tons of excellent quality coal have been cut, and the vein shows a width of five feet, four inches. They have tunnelled 150 feet and expect another hundred feet by the end of April. This tunnel is 135 feet from the level where the seam was first



GENTLEMEN!

Returned Soldiers and Sailors, HEROES ALL!

You who return to Civilian Life again—To you **JUST'S** STORE with its generous Stock of

Gents' Furnishings,

enthusiastically bids for patronage to-day, and to further impressinize this fact,

"We Enter the Lists" With

A Special Discount SALE,

covering every kind of wanted things for man's use and adornment. Our Stocks come from both sides of the Atlantic and are the best that money can buy. It will pay you to do your entire shopping at such a reputable source of Supply.

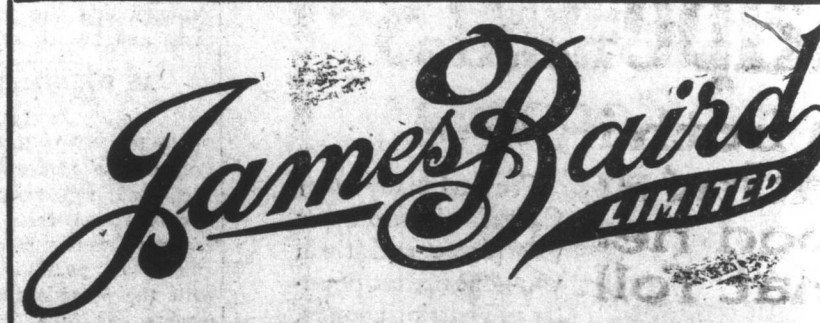
Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Underwear, Boots, Socks, Suspenders, Gloves, Mufflers, Suit Cases, Sticks, Waterproofs, etc.,

and be sure you see our Special Line of

Men's American Tailored Suits.

Smart, Snappy Styles for Spring, that you will be more than pleased with.

ASK TO SEE THESE.



Angelis Newfor

A Review of

J. C. MOORE

reports which the Rev. Dr. Hunter circulated about his kind people, had been attracting others of their kind to our shores. Those people, however, either official or private, were a sort of "wanderers" in the ecclesiastical

of this class came to us on the Rev. Dr. Lucas; one fresh and warm in the robes of the Rev. Dr. Hunter. He was a man of his own special line, and he had his own special line of thought, developed in his own mind. In physique he was a man of his own special line, and he had his own special line of thought, developed in his own mind. In physique he was a man of his own special line, and he had his own special line of thought, developed in his own mind.

of the month of May, 1899, when he landed in our midst. He was the highest standing in his class, and he was a man of his own special line, and he had his own special line of thought, developed in his own mind. In physique he was a man of his own special line, and he had his own special line of thought, developed in his own mind.

of his visit, his son was here with a theatrical troupe, and his daughter-in-law was one of the ladies of the society. He was a man of his own special line, and he had his own special line of thought, developed in his own mind. In physique he was a man of his own special line, and he had his own special line of thought, developed in his own mind.

ketts, V.C., Annuity

FIFTH DAY OF CAMPAIGN.

real fight starts to-day. From now on we have to get our backs to the wall and show our true colors. We have made a good start, but we are counting it looks as if we were getting a little better. If one thousand and four hundred people had given twenty cents, we would have given ten cents. If one thousand and four hundred people had given ten cents, we would have given five cents. Tomorrow to bring the full strength \$1,208.80 will be the goal.

WITH DAY OF CAMPAIGN—GET BEHIND; GET A WIGGLE IN IT!

General Offices:

W. A. Reid, J. P. Powell,

each—W. A. Reid, H. McN.

Anderson, T. R. Goodridge,

W. Harvey, E. W. Taylor.